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epigastric region, no pain in the head or limbs, bowels loose, no cathartic, was taken sick the night of the 15th, and vomited at 3 o'clock the afternoon of the 16th.

The last case, a fireman, was more serious. He had a temperature of 39° C., face pale, pulse 72, and weak, bowels loose, having taken a cathartic, no glandular enlargement, lungs full of sibilant râles, history of cough, ached slightly all over, no tenderness in epigastric

region or in calves of legs, and eyes not injected.

None of these men had been ashore except in Santos, fourteen days before. All had been vaccinated at some time. Two had made several voyages south in the same vessel; the seaman with a temperature of 37.5° C., was on his first voyage south, having shipped in New York. A man who had been taken on at Pernambuco the 10th instant, then living in the port forecastle, was well. Two others were shipped in Bahia on the 7th instant. The two sick men live in the starboard side of the vessel, and the engineer amidships. None of the passengers had been sick, nor did any of the other men show any signs of illness. The vessel lay in the open bay at all the Brazilian ports, with the exception of Santos.

I came ashore, notified the health officer of the sickness I had found, and later he and I went off together to see the cases. Finally we came to the conclusion that the fourth engineer and the able seaman, who had been in the bunkers for the past two days, had cramps, while the fireman probably had influenza. I reported the result of these 3 cases

of illness on the American bill of health issued at this port.

While these cases did not seem to us to be quarantinable diseases, yet if this vessel had been bound to a southern port of the United States instead of to New York, I would have insisted upon their being landed at Pelican Island quarantine station for observation. Under the circumstances, however, I did not feel justified in subjecting this steamship to the delay, inconvenience, and expense incident to any such action on my part.

I reported to Surg. G. W. Stoner, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, Ellis Island, New York, 2 cases of trachoma, which were found in steerage passengers aboard the British steamship *Tenny*-

son, on the night of March 16, 1905.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

Africa—Sierra Leone.—Two weeks ended March 3, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 43. No contagious diseases.

Australia—Queensland—Brisbane.—Three months ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 124,463. Total number of deaths, 302, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 5, scarlet fever 1, and 1 from plague.

Bahamas—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended March 17, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended March 18, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths reported. No contagious diseases reported.

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Nassau.—Two weeks ended March 18, 1905. Estimated population, 12,630. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Brazil—Ceará.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 90, including 8 from enteric fever.

FRANCE—Marseille.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 461,191. Total number of deaths, 1,117, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 3, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 114 from tuberculosis.

Great Britain—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 11, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended March 11, 1905. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths, 175, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 9, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and forty-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles 32, scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 53, enteric fever 4, and 11 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,158 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 6 from whooping cough, and 2 from diarrhea.

Salford.—Three months ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 228,983. Total number of deaths, 1,209, including diphtheria 41, enteric fever 19, measles 84, scarlet fever 23, whooping cough 2, and 115 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Wilton.—Year ended December, 1905. Estimated population, 7,467. Total number of deaths, 97, including 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 11, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Lisburn, viz, 59.1, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 189 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 36 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 11, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 14.4, and the highest in Perth, viz, 24.4, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 625, including diphtheria 2, measles 6, scarlet fever 1, and 31 from whooping cough.

ITALY—Milan.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 532,112. Total number of deaths, 1,382, including diphtheria 29, enteric fever 5, measles 3, scarlet fever 1, and 132 from tuberculosis.

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Japan—Formosa.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 2,922,585. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 3 deaths from enteric fever, and 169 deaths from plague reported.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended February 25, 1905, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 827,000, show a total of 788 deaths, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 3, measles 22, scarlet fever 8, whooping cough 10, and 93 from phthisis pulmonalis.

West Indies—Curação.—Two weeks ended March 17, 1905. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 15. No contagious diseases reported.

St. Thomas.—Three months ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 260, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 5, and 9 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to April 7, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see Public Health Reports for December 30, 1904.]

[Note.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Feb. 7		7	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Mar. 4		1,083	
Russian Empire:				
Alexandropol District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	3		
Astrakhan Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 8			
Etshniadsin District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	35	28	
Jelisavetpol District	Nov. 22-26	32		
Kuba District	Nov. 21-Dec. 1	20	. 14	
Nachitshevan District	Nov. 23-29	213	152	
Nowobajazet District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	18	12	
Samara Province	Nov. 23-Dec. 21	180		
Saratov Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 23	78	35	
Sharuro - Daralageski	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	725	618	
District.				
Uralsk	Nov. 1-Feb. 10			Epidemic. One new case.
Trans-Caspian territory				•
and Central Asia-				
Askabad	Dec. 8-21	6		
Kaachka	Dec. 27	1		
Serachs	Nov. 23-Dec. 14	51	27	
Tashkent	Dec. 8-31	29	19	
Trans-Caucasia—		l		
Baku	Nov. 14-Feb. 10	416	317	
Batum	Dec. 1-7	3		
Lenkoran	Dec. 8-28	251	226	
Erivan	Dec. 1-Jan. 30	1,057	695	
Tiflis	Nov. 23-29	4		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Dec. 11-17		1	
Turkey (general)	Nov. 28-Jan. 28	712	570	Jan. 1-Dec. 26, 1904: 10,466 cases
D 1.1	M 00 00	4		9,192 deaths.
Bagdad	Nov. 20-28	1	3	
Ravandouz	Nov. 20-Dec. 19	220	196	
Van	Jan. 2-28	131	62	